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Educación, Cultura

de La Rioia y Turismo





Wineskin in Logroño (Sagasta Street, 8. http://botasrioja.artesaniadelarioja.org)

We finish the route in Logroño, where you can visit traditional or modern wineries and enjoy their underground ageing cellars, architecture, art collections....

Learn about the handicrafts of the last wineskin master. Botas Rioja is a traditional family shop that works with wineskin made from different types of skins (goat, bull, gazelle...).



Don't miss out on the lively par excellence dining spots of the Riojan capital, Laurel, San Agustín and San Juan Street, right in the historic quarter. Walking through the "trail of the elephants" and trying the specialities of each bar, along with the house Rioja, is the best way to conclude this visit to La Rioja and its wine culture.

Deep cave of San Gregorio

This is an underground cellar from the 17th century, one of the largest in the city, which retains its ashlar stone masonry in perfect condition. It is used for temporary exhibits and events related to the world of wine.



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Espacio Lagares

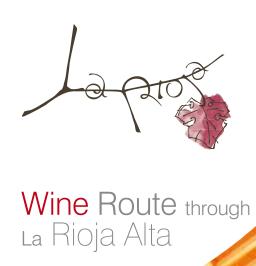
Espacio Lagares Between the 16th and 19th centuries, these wine presses were used to produce the wine for residents of Logroño. As part of its restoration, a multi-use hall was added, with capacity for 120 people.



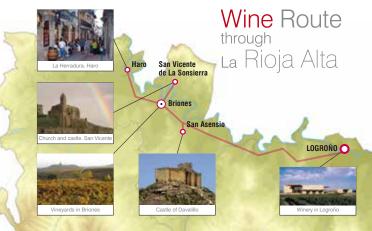
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Vineyards in San Asensio. The castle of Davalillo is seen between the Ebro river and Sierra de Cantabria









Tasting course in a winery

A good way to begin this route is by visiting the Vivanco Museum of Wine Culture, located in **Briones**. Here you will learn about the production methods, the manufacturing of barrels, bottles, transportation, the wines of the world, the history of wine, and above all, the broad wine culture in the world, from the Egyptians to the modern Picassos.

After this visit, we suggest that you take a winetasting course at their museum or at other places where they are offered, such as the Cofradía del Vino de Rioja, the Regulatory Board of the Designation of Origin, as well as wineries and associations.



Vivanco Museum of Wine Culture

You can tour the monumental complex of Briones and visit the Church of the Asunción from the 16th century, the Palace of Marqués de San Nicolás or the Chapel of Santo Cristo de los Remedios. In June, the "Medieval Days" are celebrated, where life in the 14th century is recreated.



A hut between the vineyards of La Sonsierra

Nearby is the Sonsierra region, between the Ebro and the Toloño Mountain. In the vineyards that surround **Ábalos, Briñas** and **San Vicente de La Sonsierra**, you can see the vineyard guard posts or huts, which are constructions with a circular design and a false dome as a finishing and closure. The vineyard guard posts were used to watch over the vineyards and as the growers' shelter from inclement weather.

Rock Wine Presses

On these small presses, the grapes were crushed and pressed, or only crushed, and the wine could be made next to the vineyards. In this way, the producers that did not have their own wineries only needed to transport the must to their homes to obtain claret wines, because in order to produce red wine, the must needs to be fermented and poured into pails with the stalks.

A team of Riojan archaeologists has classified the wine presses discovered in the field, close to some necropolises of Sonsierra, with the municipal names of Ábalos and San Vicente de la Sonsierra, on the left bank of the Ebro River.



Our next stop is **Haro**, the wine capital of La Rioja. All visitors, including the most abstemious, should not forget to visit the wineries, many of which are now over a hundred years old. In the winery quarter, also known as the "Station," you will see wine architecture, with ashlar naves and underground cellars, many of which were built at the end of the 19th century or beginning of the 20th century, along



Modern architecture of wine: Boutique of Zaha Hadid

with state of the art works such as the boutique of Zaha Hadid in López Heredia.

You can conclude the visit to the city of Haro at its historic quarter, and enjoy the bar-hopping and tapas in the busiest bar district, La Herradura, which includes the streets of Santo Tomás, the church square, San Martín and Bilibio. There you will find restaurants, as well as bars serving tapas and drinks.



Traditional architecture of wine: CVNE

Rioja Wine Culture center Centro de la Cultura del Rioja (C.C.R.)

This is a unique space dedicated to wine culture (scenery, climate, architecture, history and production). Built upon the remains of the Yangiias palace from the 16th century, it combines avant-garde and Renaissance architecture.

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